

WEATHER FORECAST:
Partly Cloudy; Cooler.
(Full Report on Page Two.)

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8661.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915.

PRICE ONE CENT.

PAN-AMERICAN ENVOYS MEET TO DECIDE ON MEXICO'S FATE

Proposal of Carranza That
Representatives Be Sent to
Border for Conference Is
Considered.

Conferees Abandon Plans for
Peace Parley of Mexican
Leaders, as Such, But Will
Hold "Joint Meeting."

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Central
and South American envoys gathered
in New York again today with
Secretary of State Lansing to discuss
Mexico.

The proposal of General Carranza
that the Pan-American conference
send representatives to the Mexican
border to discuss international questions
with him was scheduled as the chief
subject for discussion.

Secretary Lansing arrived here
last night. He held an extended
conference with President Wilson
in Washington before coming
here, but said he would have no
announcement to make until after
this afternoon's conference.

Diplomats to Urge
Acceptance of Plan
Of Gen. Carranza

The theater of diplomacy to secure
peace and recognition of a responsible
government in Mexico today veered
from Washington to New York, where
the third meeting of Pan-American
peace conferees is being held this afternoon.

It was learned on authority today
that the conferees have abandoned plans
for a peace conference of the Mexican
leaders, as such. Instead, a joint
conference of factional representatives is
proposed.

It was reported here today that
such a conference would be recommended
by the Latin-American diplomats at
today's New York conference.

As learned here the plan is for
the conference to accept, with modification,
Carranza's offer of a conference to discuss
Mexico's "international problems."
The committee of Pan-American
"Villa, Zapata and other leaders will
also be invited to send delegates to this
"international" conference.

By this means, the Pan-American
representative believe the whole question
of Mexico's future and establishment
of a provisional government, to be given
the moral support it for immediate
recognition, would be threshed out.

More denunciations of outlaw bands
along the border were reported to the
War Department today. Bandits are
raiding isolated American ranches. General
Funston reports difficulty in trailing
and identifying the outlaws.

Another American
Is Killed by Yaqui
Indians in Mexico

Another American citizen has been
killed in Mexico. This time, according
to advices which reached the State
Department today from the west coast of
Mexico, under date of September 15,
the murder was committed by Yaqui
Indians. The American, whose name
is not given, was taken from his home
at San Blas, Sinaloa, and killed.

The American consul at Mazatlan has
referred the matter to the local military
authorities with the request that
steps be taken to apprehend and punish
(Continued on Second Page.)

Germany Applies for
British Peace Terms

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—That
representatives of the German
government directly
approached the British foreign
office in the latter part
of August with the object of
discovering Great Britain's
peace terms was the statement
made to the United
Press, today by a presser
arriving from London. The
source of information is excellent.
The German representatives were
received, it was said. What
actually happened in the
conference is unknown.

HALF-HOLIDAY GRANTED MANY CLERKS

Instead of issuing a general Executive order, President Wilson today authorized all department heads to allow a half holiday to-day to as many of their employees as they could possibly spare. No formal action was taken, and the departments themselves were not closed.

Throughout the morning heads of departments were calling up the White House to learn of the President's decision. They were told that the privilege granted today was extended on account of the heat, and would apply only to today.

It is not thought that the President will act favorably on the request presented to him yesterday by representatives of the trades employed in the Government Printing Office to extend the Saturday half-holidays throughout the year.

John D. Told Friends He Would Not Aid War

Interview in Which Oil King Declared He Would
Not Lend Money to Fighting Nations Definitely Confirmed.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 18.—Confirmation of the interview with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., printed in The Washington Times yesterday, during which he said he would not advance a penny to any of the warring nations of Europe, was contained in statements made today by close personal friends of the oil magnate.

Dr. H. F. Biggar, Jr., for more than forty years the money king's personal physician and confidant, today declared positively that he had heard the whole interview, while on the golf links with his patient, and that there could be no question about its authenticity.

It was pointed out that a "denial," issued by the Standard Oil offices in New York did not cover the interview, as it said merely that "no statement has been issued." No formal statement has been issued from Rockefeller offices here, and no statement to that effect has been made.

On this point, Dr. Biggar said: "I heard the whole interview and have read it in print. There can be no question about it."

Dr. W. W. Bustard, of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, Rockefeller's pastor, also definitely confirmed the interview today.

Physician Delighted.
Dr. Biggar was delighted over the oil king's announcement that he will not help the allies obtain a billion-dollar war loan from United States financiers.

Dr. Biggar was present when the oil king's announcement was made here, that he already had refused loans to England and Russia.

"I know positively from my conversations with Mr. Rockefeller, that he is utterly opposed on principle to doing this," he said.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Hot Wave Broken
Says Weather Man

Heat Wave Is Now Dissipated
and Pleasant Weather Is
Coming.

"Partly cloudy weather, with probable showers tomorrow, and generally cooler," is the hope-giving prophecy of Forecaster Howie. There will, however, be no decided change in temperature.

The heat wave that covered the eastern United States for twelve days has been dissipated. It moved up from the Gulf northward, and was lost off the New England coast, and dissipated by the chilling fogs of the Labrador coast.

There is a disturbance today in the lakes region and the northwest, but it is moving along the northern border and will not bring chilling temperatures to Washington.

Over the entire United States temperatures have dropped to normal except in the northwest prairie States, where they were subnormal. In these States there has been a slight rise.

There is small probability that the thermometer will reach the ninety mark in Washington again this year. The prolonged summer, however, has been of great benefit to crops, in the opinion of Forecaster Howie.

The corn crop and other grains were late, and the unreasonable hot weather has tended to mature them, bringing out a maximum yield.

There is no unusual disturbance on the horizon of the Washington weather map, and pleasant fall weather will probably be the rule with the exception of possible showers tomorrow.

All Washington is safe in beginning, however, to disconnect electric fans and put awnings in storage.

"Bomb" Frightens
N. Y. World Staff

Harmlessness of Dangerous-Looking Things Ascertained at Laboratory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A bomb that was regular in all aspects save the explosive element, was deposited in the editorial rooms of the World by the postman today.

Owen Eagan, municipal explosive expert, was called by triple alarm, and took the thing to the city laboratory, where its harmlessness was ascertained.

CAPT. GLENNON TAKES
POST AT NAVY YARD

Capt. F. W. Eberle Turns Over
Command To Ordnance Expert
In Presence of Officers.

Capt. James Henry Glennon, ordnance expert, became commandant of the Washington navy yard at 11 o'clock today.

Capt. F. W. Eberle, former commandant, turned over his command at that hour, in the presence of all of the officers and chiefs of division of the yard. There was no ceremony, and but slight formality. Subordinates bade farewell to the retiring commander and welcomed the new one.

Capt. Eberle will proceed at once to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where he will become superintendent.

GARRISON PUTS BAN ON FALLS POWER PLANT

Secretary of War Writes to
Commissioner Newman, Putting
Quietus on Project.

CALLS SCHEME A GOOD ONE
But Does Not Think It Would Be
Wise to Recommend Construction Now.

In a letter to President Oliver P. Newman, of the Board of Commissioners, Secretary of War Garrison refused to submit an estimate to Congress for the Great Falls power project.

Secretary Garrison holds that this project will eventually be wise public policy, but for reasons of economy he will not ask an appropriation at this time.

The letter was written, after conferences between Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, General Kingman. It grows out of the conference August 4. Thirteen President Newman and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce.

Garrison's Reasons.
The reasons of Secretary Garrison for not submitting an estimate now and his general view of power improvement and extension of the water supply of Washington are set forth in the letter, which follows:

Referring to the conference of August 4, 1915, with yourself and the gentlemen representing the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Washington, relative to the Great Falls power project, I beg to inform you as follows:

The bill S. 2291, Sixty-third Congress second session, considered at the conference, proposes the execution of Project No. 2, described in the report of the Chief of Engineers, published in House Document No. 1400, Sixty-second Congress, third session. This project proposes the combination of a power development and an increase of the water supply of the City of Washington, at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000.

It was the view at the time and until recently that work for increasing the water supply should be commenced in the near future. However, in my annual report this year the then District Engineer reported that on account of the installation of meters and other measures taken to reduce consumption per capita, it would appear that the water supply would be sufficient to meet the needs of the Federal and District governments.

Economics Questioned.
The economics of the development have been questioned in some quarters. The estimate cited above contemplated the generation of only power sufficient to meet the needs of the Federal and District governments.

A later study made in the District of Columbia showed that this power development of power will not be economical, and that if work is undertaken, it should be on the basis of developing the full power. The cost of such development is placed at \$12,750,000, independent of any features for increasing the water supply. The total cost would be \$27,750,000, in addition to a steam reserve must be maintained, as the flow of the river is occasionally insufficient to generate the power load which the plant should carry.

The question of abandoning the plan of combining water supply with the power plant and obtaining the increase of water supply from the Potomac river has also been considered. It is, however, the present view of the Chief of Engineers and myself that any increase of water supply should be obtained from the Potomac river, and power development, if constructed first, should be so done that no unnecessary increase of expense will be incurred later.

There is now, however, being built by the Treasury Department, a central heat and power plant, which is understood to be planned to furnish adequate power for practically all Federal activities in the District of Columbia, so that as far as the Federal Government is concerned, it is anticipated that power can shortly be obtained at a reasonably economical rate.

PLAZA BOARD MAKES
AWARDS OF \$49,030

The plaza commission today made awards aggregating \$49,030 to four property owners. This is a saving of \$2,794 under the amount awarded for condemnation proceedings. Payments were authorized as follows:

To Michael W. Budd, lot 87, \$4,475, former and same; American Security and Trust Company, trustees of Warder estate, lots 25 to 35 included, \$20,750, former award, \$33,264; Ernest Lent, lot 66, \$1,225, former award same; Carl and Mary Jaeger, lots 24 and 25, \$2,430, former award \$9,710.

The completion of awards in this square closes up the settlement of claims of small property owners. A saving of more than \$50,000 has been made by the commission. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad holdings in the square are to be taken up by the commission. Hearings will be given the railroad company's attorneys before awards are made for this property, on which a half was placed in former condemnation proceedings.

Balloons to Carry
Gifts of Merchants

Retail Men to Send Up 10,000
on Fall Opening Morning,
September 27.

After a meeting of the fall opening committee of the Retail Merchants' Association, at the Raleigh Hotel at noon today, Secretary Charles J. Columbus, of the association, was directed by the committee to purchase 10,000 balloons, which are to be launched in connection with the fall opening on the morning of September 27.

Each of the balloons will contain an order on the establishment of some of the merchants of the city for a gift of goods, if presented within a week.

BERLIN PLANS TO BLAST WAY TO BULGARIA

Next Move of Central Powers
To Be Invasion of Serbian
Territory.

EASY CONQUEST FORECAST
Allies Checkmated Through
Diplomatic Moves, Says
Correspondent.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
BERLIN (via wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.), Sept. 18.—A mighty blow in the Balkans may end the war before spring.

By blasting a road through Serbia to Bulgaria, the Austro-German armies may settle not only the Balkan question, but bring an early peace.

Both in Berlin and Vienna, the idea of a sudden stroke in the Balkans meets with popular approval. In Vienna, in particular, foreign press reports that the Austro-Germans will soon throw troops against Serbia are widely commented on. Vienna believes no other military move promises such an early ending of the war.

Offers Easy Victory.
Military men here agree that it would be comparatively easy to defeat Serbia. A short march through the northeastern part of Serbia would link up the central empires with Bulgaria, already very friendly in her relations with Turkey, Austria, and Germany. If Bulgaria fights at all it is certain she will fight beside the central empires, with the strongest and best equipped army in the Balkans. Her entrance would complete a great chain of armies stretching from the Baltic to the Egean, invincible in power.

When I left Vienna early this week the Austrian capital was filled with the idea of a hurriedly arranged diplomatic mission from Roumania and Bulgaria. Important negotiations were going on with Roumania, it was understood, (Continued on Second Page.)

ARCHIBALD WON'T BE
ARRESTED TOMORROW

Dumba's Messenger to Be Allowed to Land Unmolested.

T. R. Remembers Him.

James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the Dumba recall, will be permitted to land unharmed when he arrives at New York tomorrow on the steamer Rotterdam from Holland, if present plans of the Department of Justice are carried out. Unless overnight orders are sent by District Attorney Marshall, at New York, to the contrary, Archibald will not be placed under arrest. Officials of the Department of Justice, however, that he will be kept under surveillance as he reaches Washington and is questioned about the papers he was carrying from Ambassador Dumba and Military Attache von Papen.

It was recalled by an official today that this is not the first time in which Archibald has been "let in bad." President Roosevelt, in 1908, nominated Archibald for membership in the Annals Club for his alleged activities in connection with the Holland submarine scandal, which resulted in a Congressional investigation.

Marine Officer Is
Sent to Annapolis

Major John H. Russell Is First
One Ever Put On Naval
Academy Faculty.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels made another innovation at the Naval Academy today when he announced that he had ordered Major John H. Russell, of the marine corps, to report to Capt. A. W. Eberle, the new superintendent of the Naval Academy, for duty in the faculty.

This is the first time that a marine officer has ever been in the faculty. Captain Eberle will decide what department he will go into.

Secretary Daniels explained that the innovation was in line with his policy to encourage the designation of graduates of the academy to serve in the marine corps. He desires, he said, gradually to increase the number of marine officers in the corps, and to place as many as possible of those appointed from civil life, in order that officers of the corps would be qualified to act as navigating officers.

Cutoffs That Delayed
Dumba Case Repaired

The State Department has been officially advised by Minister Stovall that telegraphic communication between Berlin and Vienna has been resumed. It has been interrupted for a week or more.

The interruption has been the cause of delay and uncertainty in reference to the case of Ambassador Dumba. It is supposed here that the interruption has been due to heavy troop movements, but details are not known.

Kaiserin Grants Audience
To Three Russian Nurses
Who Inspected Prisons



EMPEROR AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

BERLIN (by wireless), Sept. 18.—Emperor Augusta Victoria received three nurses of the Russian Red Cross who came to Germany to inspect the prison camps in which the Russian military prisoners are confined.

They made no effort to conceal the serious political effects, on Democratic solidarity, and especially on the next campaign, which may result.

THROWS DOWN GAUNTLET.

The result of Bryan's statements yesterday to foreign language newspapers editors is accepted as throwing down the gauntlet in the coming battle in Congress on plans for national defense. Bryan practically declared war on any extraordinary national defense program. His friends in Congress will be for the proposition for the navy and army.

The Administration is determined to press what it believes an "adequate" appropriation program. This program contemplates a considerable increase in navy building, of the regular army, equipment and reserves, it seems certain. But President has not yet decided upon the details.

Whether Bryan will fight the defense program, finally commended, it is generally believed depends entirely upon the extent and cost of the increase.

Seek Bryan Support.

It is reported that Bryan will be consulted and an effort made to secure his support for the Administration program before it is publicly announced or proposed.

Politicians close to the President today seem agreed that the President, with a comparatively moderate program, will win and rout the "little navy and army contingent in Congress despite opposition from Bryan. They do not, however, minimize the possible effects of a party breach.

Bryan has not decided whether he will go to Europe on a peace mission. He says if he goes he will pay his own expenses. Without official status, he will carry no credentials from the Government other than letters of introduction from the President or Secretary of State Lansing and leaders in peace propaganda.

The Bryan peace treaty plan contemplates submitting any dispute between nations to a commission of investigation. This commission is supposed to estimate and thus, by consuming six months or a year, give time for public feeling to cool off. This is Mr. Bryan's idea of the way to prevent war and keep the peace.

Effect On Party.

If Mr. Bryan should get Germany to accept the peace treaty it is his expectation that the Senate would ratify it. President Wilson has supported ratification of the peace treaty proposal in the case of a number of other nations. If Mr. Bryan gets Germany to act favorably on his treaty, pro-Germans would seize on failure of the President to advocate such ratification as an evidence that the President was unfriendly to Germany.

Because politicians see in the proposed plan of Mr. Bryan an effort to make things embarrassing for the Administration no end of discussion has been aroused. In some quarters it is taken as an indication that Mr. Bryan is still seeking the Presidency against Wilson.

Under present conditions, Bryan's plan is regarded as most unwise for the issue between this Government and Germany is not considered by the Administration as arbitrary. Technically, the Bryan peace plan is not arbitration, but it is of that nature.

Among men close to the Administration there is a feeling that the plan proposed by Mr. Bryan is not the love of the Administration leaders for Bryan enhanced.

Moreover, the German foreign office just now is showing signs of dealing with America in a new spirit. It is seriously doubted by officials whether the Kaiser, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Foreign Minister von Jagow and other German officials responsible for the foreign policy of the nation will give Mr. Bryan encouragement in a plan that is obviously calculated to give President Wilson trouble.

BRYAN PLANS TO SEEK GERMAN TREATY STIRS PARTY CHIEFS

Sensational Announcement of
Nebraskan Believed to Be
Attempt to Embarrass Wilson
Administration.

Democratic Leaders Fear Party
Solidarity Is Threatened by
Former Secretary's Stand
on Preparedness.

Democratic party leaders, already fearing that the party is facing a split through former Secretary of State Bryan's opposition to the Wilson program for national preparedness, were startled today by the disclosure that the Nebraskan intends to seek Germany's formal acceptance of his peace treaty.

Coupled with his throwing down the gauntlet to the Democratic advocates of a bigger army and navy, Bryan's statement that, should he make his contemplated European trip, he will seek the German and Austrian adherence to the Bryan plan, has caused a sensation among the politicians.

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